

ILO Head Asks Protection Of Migrant Labor

San Francisco, N.C.—A plea that the exploitation of migrant labor be stopped everywhere was made by Frank P. Fenton, international representative of the AFL, vice-president of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems and United States labor delegate to the International Labor Organization, at the ILO sessions here.

Speaking at the sixth session of the plenary council, Mr. Fenton, who is a member of the ILO's governing body, declared that whatever country imports migrant workers to do seasonal work has the "positive duty of safeguarding their conditions of employment."

"THEY MUST NOT be used," he stated, "to sabotage local labor standards. They must not be used to afford unjust profits to the employer. We of America labor intend to prevent exploitation or abuse of any worker." He then urged the ILO to adopt "good conventions to govern the migration of persons for permanent settlement."

The ILO agenda deals with subject matter quite familiar to those acquainted with the paper social encyclopaedia; solutions to the problems have often been given at Catholic industrial conferences. The discussions center about industrial relations, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, wages, vocational guidance, and the revision of older conventions governing night work for women and minors.

The ILO seeks to bring justice to the workers through international conventions to which it is hoped all countries will agree as a means of improving the status of workers.

WATNEY STOCKMAN, delegate of the Netherlands government to the ILO, declared that the scope of the ILO is widening and that its problems are becoming more difficult to solve as the interdependence of nations is increased and international economic and financial problems become more complicated.

J. J. Serrano, secretary of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, member of the Netherlands parliament and a familiar figure around the conference halls here, declared in an interview that he did not think the conference would establish an international minimum wage. "That would be an absolute impossibility," he said, "especially in this period of currency difficulties. But the conference will try to lay down some general principles that can be ratified by all the member nations."

Commenting on the development in which the IFCU won a consultative relationship with the ILO in a compromise action that also gave admittance to the World Federation of Trade Unions, accused of being Soviet-dominated, Mr. Serrano said that the IFCU had never agreed to recognize any state-dominated trade unions in the ILO. It fought fascist and Nazi unions when they tried to send their delegates to the conference, he asserted, and it contended with equal vigor the participation of the Soviet Workers' delegates when they came to the conference in 1937.

U. S. NUNS HAVE VISITOR



Lady Liaquat Ali Khan, wife of the Prime Minister of all Pakistan, recently visited Holy Family Hospital in Rawalpindi, India, conducted by the Medical Mission Sisters of Philadelphia. She was most interested in the work of the Medical Mission Sisters, especially in the nurses' training school that they conduct in connection with the hospital. "Can't you get nurses for us, to teach in our training schools?" she asked. Since there are only 7,000 nurses in this land of 400 million people, the governments of both Dominions are working to increase the number of hospitals and of training schools. Of the three Catholic hospitals in India which have training schools connected with them, two are those conducted by the Mission sisters. Left to right: Sister Alma Julia, Lady Khan, Sister Damian. (NO Photos.)

Premier's Opposition Kills Japan's Birth Control Bill

Tokyo—NC—The momentum for the so-called Eugenic Protection bill, aimed at legalizing birth control, abortion and sterilization, which swept the measure through the Diet's upper house and was confidently expected by its supporters to push it through the lower house as well, has been stopped.

This is due at least partially to the note of caution sounded by Premier Hiroshi Ashida himself when he told its proponents that the bill would not help Japan in its present crisis—the problem of feeding the country's hungry millions—and that the bill would really have no useful purpose in Japan. A message of congratulations on his courageous stand was immediately sent to the Premier by the Catholic Press Association here.

IN AN INTERVIEW Dr. Kotaro Tanaka, Catholic member of the House of Councillors and former minister of education, stated that while the socialists generally favor birth control, it is improbable that the movements will gain legal status at his time. However, he pointed out that many books are being published in Japan favoring its legalization and that the Nippon Times, a leading English daily here, has repeatedly quoted American supporters of the movement.

The latest to be quoted was Dr. George Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois and chairman of the American Education mission visiting Japan in 1946. He was quoted as recommending birth control for Japan at the Pacific coast regional conference of UNESCO. Very little public notice has been given here to opposition to the measure which has been voiced in the United States.

Proposed as a measure to "prevent increase of inferior descendants" and protect the life and health of mothers, the Eugenic Protection bill would permit abor-

tion at the discretion of any physician, if in his opinion a mother's life or health would be endangered by childbirth. The wording of the bill is so liberal that its supporters themselves admit it would legalize abortion for virtually any reason.

According to the bill, sterilization would be legal with the consent of both husband and wife and would be compulsory in the case of a person judged criminally insane; all applications for sterilization or abortion would be screened by eugenic commissions; birth control clinics would be established at government expense.

Padre Pio Aide Is U. S. Priest

Huntington, Ind.—NC—An American priest has been named to serve as personal secretary to Padre Pio, internationally famed stigmatic Capuchin priest, who is stationed at the mountain monastery in San Giovanni Capuchin Rotondo, Italy. The secretary will be the Rev. Dominic Meyer, O.F.M. Cap., a native of Milwaukee, who now is stationed at St. Felix Friary, here. The appointment was announced by the Most Rev. F. Clement Neubauer, O. F.M. Cap. Father General of St. Joseph Province of the Capuchins in the United States.

During the war, thousands of American G.I.s as well as thousands of soldiers from other Allied forces visited the stigmatist, and spread his fame to all parts of the world.

Father Meyer's duties, it was explained, generally will be the expediting and handling of the mounting mail which is received by Padre Pio.

Comic Book Firms Adopt 6-Point Code

New York, July 5—(NC)—Publishers of some 15,000,000 of the 50,000,000 so-called comic books published in this country each month have adopted voluntarily a six-point code of minimum editorial standards to meet the growing criticism that has come from educators and parents' groups against the publications.

Phil Keenan, president of the newly formed Association of Comics Magazine Publishers, said that in addition to the six-point editorial code, the organization also is considering a code dealing with advertising. Keenan said that 12 major publishers of the books already have enrolled in the new association and that two others had agreed to adhere to the code.

Included in the six-point code are the following:

"CRIME SHOULD NOT be presented in such a way as to throw sympathy against law and justice or inspire others with a desire for imitation. No comics shall show the details and methods of a crime committed by a youth. Policemen, judges, government officials and respected institutions should not be portrayed as stupid or ineffective, or represented in such a way as to weaken respect for established authority."

"No scenes of sadistic torture should be shown."

"Sexy, wanton comics should not be published. No drawing should show a female indecently or unduly exposed and in no event more nude than in a bathing suit commonly worn in the United States."

"Vulgar and obscene language should never be used. Slang should be kept at a minimum and used only when essential to the story."

"DIVORCE SHOULD NOT be treated humorously nor presented as glamorous or alluring."

"Ridicule or attack on any religious or racial group is never permissible."

Keenan said that a determined drive for new members in the association is now under way. He estimated that in the entire field there are some 24 publishers who put out approximately 270 titles each month. Signers of the code, Keenan said, are pledged to devote their publications "to good, wholesome entertainment or education."

Penn. Druggists Ban Comic Books

Harrisburg, Pa.—(RNS)—Drug stores in Pennsylvania have decided to stop the sale of comic books until the contents of these publications are "cleaned up" by the publishers. The action was taken at the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association here. Chauncey E. Rickard, executive secretary, said druggists would not sell comic books "until the publishers of such books clean them up to meet the standards of decent literature."

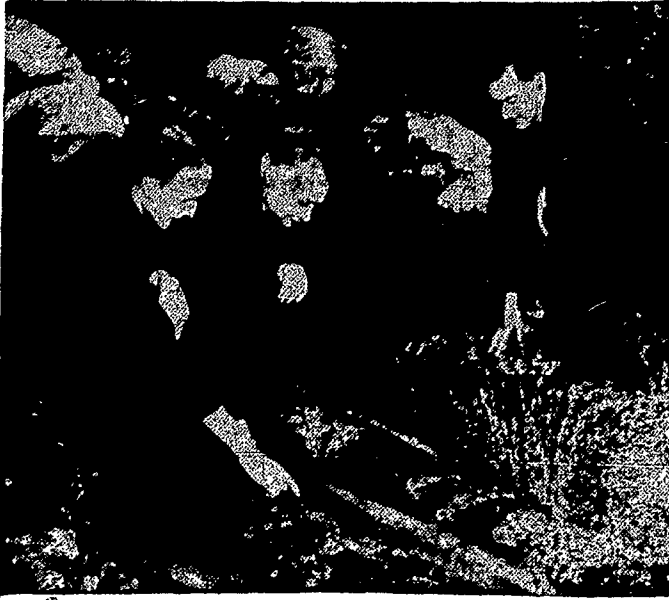
Msgr. Loftus in Europe on DPs

New York—(RNS)—The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Eugene A. Loftus, director of Catholic Charities in Buffalo Diocese, is one of six priests in Europe on a tour of study of the refugee and displaced persons situation in France, Germany and Austria. The group represents the resettlement division of the War Relieff Services—National Welfare Conference. They will confer with officials of the International Refugee Organization.

Monsignor Edward Swanson, executive director of the WRS—NCWC and chairman of the Bishops Resettlement Program, said the priests already have made extensive studies in their diocese to determine just how displaced persons can best be fitted into the homes and jobs which are being sought for them. They will set up machinery in Europe for selection of displaced persons in cooperation with U. S. and other authorities there.

In the group with Monsignor Loftus are the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Luigi Ligutti, Des Moines, executive secretary of the National the Rev. Joseph Grenillon of Catholic Rural Life Conference, Lake Providence, Louisiana, and the Rev. Russell Scheidler of Fairfield, Montana, both directors of the NCRLC; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John R. Mulroy, Denver.

SEISMOLOGISTS MEET



Three noted seismologists are pictured studying rock formations at Put-in-Bay and Kelley's Island, following the annual meeting of the Jesuit Seismological Association in Cleveland. Left to right are: Rev. Henry F. Birkenhauer, S.J., Director of the John Carroll University seismological station; Rev. Fred W. Sohon, S.J., Director of the observatory at Georgetown University; and Rev. J. E. Ramirez, S.J., head of the station at Bogota Colombia.

Let Germans Come, See for Themselves, Says Bavarian

Washington, June 24—NC—The restoration of personal contacts in the educational field by Americans visiting Germany and by making it possible for Germans to come to America and "see for themselves"—is the surest and quickest way to help Germany revive from the moral collapse she has suffered as a result of nazism and the war.

This view was expressed by Deter Sattler, 42-year-old Catholic and Under-Secretary of State in the Bavarian Ministry of Education, who has just concluded a short visit to this country.

"I feel like a child must feel when crawling outside the fence for the first time in his life," Sattler said. "It is a strange sensation for a German who has been hemmed in for so many years to travel through this tremendous country of yours."

"Through my visits to public and non-public schools of all grades in the United States I have gained a clear understanding of the vast difference between the American and German educational systems. And I feel more strongly than ever that it would be of immense benefit if German

educators could come over here to study and see for themselves how the American system works.

"We in Germany feel that no school reform is feasible that runs counter to the traditions and the wishes of the people," Sattler added. "It is a fact that Bavaria is the most conservative country of Germany, and it is also a fact that many of the American officials responsible for educational matters in Bavaria come from California, a state which, I understand, is considered one of the least conservative in the field of public education."

"If these basic conditions are born in mind, and with good will on both sides, fruitful cooperation should be possible," Sattler said. He emphasized the great benefit resulting from the visits of German churchmen to America, particularly that of His Eminence Konrad Cardinal von Preysing, Bishop of Berlin.

Measures like the exchange of students that has been arranged under Catholic auspices greatly serve to rebuild the "bridge" between America and Germany, he said, and, in addition, help to win the battle for Germany's youth.

Church in U.S. Facing Greatest Building Needs

Chicago—NC—The Catholic Church of America is faced with a greater building need than ever before. His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, told the National Catholic Building convention and exposition in the Stevens Hotel, here.

Speaking on the subject of "Objectives of Catholic Building," Cardinal Stritch stated: "DURING THE WAR, all building of churches and church institutions was at a standstill. Now we realize with a heavy backlog of building before us and the needs created by current expansion and neighborhood changes how heavy a toll the war was on our normal development. Actually we have a building need which is far greater than any we have faced in the past. New parishes, new churches, new institutions must be provided."

A survey made by the College of St. Joseph's of Indiana, sponsor of the building convention, disclosed that the Church in America will spend approximately ten billion dollars in the next 10 years for its building projects, which include schools, hospitals, rectories, churches, convents and recreation centers.

Churches must be built of simple style, Cardinal Stritch asserted. "There must be a simplicity to our new buildings, a simplicity imposed by our narrow resources. Dispensing with ornate decorations, we must secure the expression of majesty and dignity in simple buildings. Perhaps the answer is in harmony of proportions and the right use of new materials and structural practices. There have been some signal failures in the effort, but these failures should not stop us."

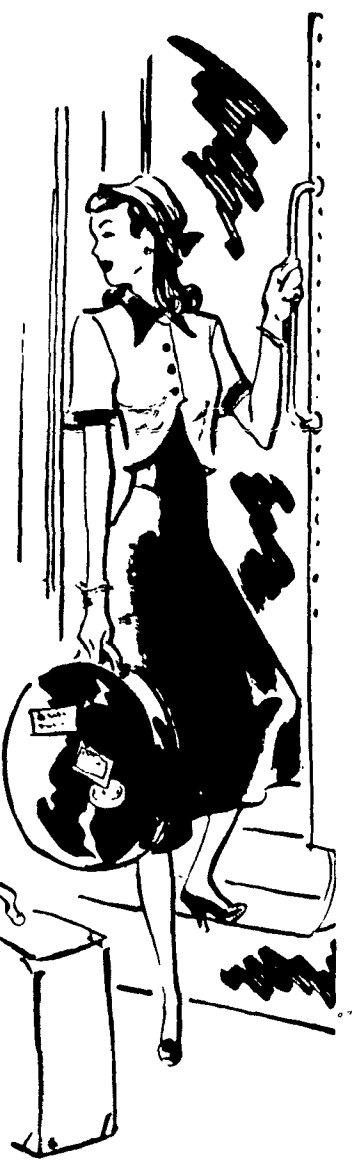
"If we are to meet our needs," the Cardinal added, "there must be simple churches, which shall not be mistaken for hangers; schools with a dignity the factory building does not boast, and institutions which future generations will not liken to the very poorest of the Victorian creations."

Miss Kipp Takes Her Trip

FUN on her program and funds in her pocket. Smart little lady, say we of Miss Kipp who started last January to save for this trip.

Take a tip from young Miss Kipp. Save for pleasure. And save for profit. Saving is smart business. Gives you double pleasure

from your money . . . once when you save it and again when you spend it. Plan your saving. Steady does it. Convenience does it. Everyone's smart who does it. Come to Community to start your account.



COMMUNITY Savings BANK

8 Convenient Offices
EAST SIDE, Cor. Main & Clinton—Store 0364
MECHANICS, 21 Exchange—Main 0597
DEWEY-RIDGE, 412 Ridge Rd. W.—Glen. 6111

Statement of Condition

AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1948

RESOURCES	
Cash	\$ 48,749,713.00
U. S. Government Bonds	115,349,030.91
Other Stocks and Bonds	5,075,891.33
Loans	55,969,447.23
Mortgages	18,701,144.04
Real Estate and Banking Houses	4,606,223.21
Other Real Estate	27,630.28
Accrued Interest Receivable	777,624.18
Other Assets	265,161.99
Letters of Credit and Acceptances (per contra)	217,112.72
	\$249,738,978.89
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$232,062,018.32
Reserve for Interest and General Expense	396,448.06
Reserve for Federal Income and other Taxes	656,439.37
Reserve for Unearned Discount	545,594.69
Letters of Credit and Acceptances (per contra)	217,112.72
Dividends Declared and Payable August 1st	150,705.00
Capital Funds	15,710,660.73
Common Stock	\$6,028,200.00
Surplus	7,100,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,720,312.40
Unallocated Reserve	862,148.33
	\$15,710,660.73
	\$249,738,978.89
TRUST DEPARTMENT	
Assets	\$198,752,943.53

B. Forman Co. Playmates

2.50 McKem's fine cotton tee shirt. Red, navy, dark green or yellow; sizes 8 to 14.

3.00 Fun-loving, rough 'n' ready dungarees. Sizes 7 to 14.

Forman's Girls' Shop Third Floor